

Mother Values influence Son's Self Efficacy ? Indigenous Psychological Study

Oshita Suwartono , Sri Hartati, Ika Febrian Kristiana, Erin Ratna Kustanti

Pusat Pemberdayaan Keluarga (PPK)

Faculty of Psychology, Diponegoro University

Email: osh_ta@yahoo.com

Abstract

we cannot ignore that there is a touch from mother to their children. Family in proposed hand parenting over to mother, so values transferred from mother must be adopted by her son's. This paper explore the influence of mother-son's values on efficacy of undergraduate students in Semarang, Central Java. A total of 476 male completed an open-ended questionnaire developed by Kim (2010), that ask how mother influence your values and describe the values that you learned from your data was analyzed using indigenous psychological approach of analyzing the relation the responses, one-way anova. The types of values can be learned from development, norm and ethics, hardworking, religiosity, and many valuable findings the values that given by mother is self development.

son's value, self-efficacy, mother-son relationship.

of science through cross-families offers a variety of results. Parenting is one of is always interesting to child relationship is parent-child relationship with the intimate

relationship of two individuals but the relationship itself is a unique relationship of a form of closeness. Nevertheless, the meaning of almost all parenting behaviors depends on the history of the relationship between parent-child relationship and the context that surrounding both (Collins &

Madsen, 2003; Maccoby, 1992 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004). Two-way relationship of parent-adolescent children in particular are very diverse in context and form of interaction for example in how to distribute positive or negative changes, quality or level of responsibility shown respectively, cognitive and emotional responses in interaction of both. Furthermore, both parents and the teenagers who said they were very close are showing almost everything about their thoughts and feelings in a positive way (Collins & Russell, 1991; Laursen & Williams, 1997 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004). The emphasis here is that the impact of parent-child relationship will be felt by both parties, both parents and the child (Collins, Gleason, & Sesma, 1997 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004).

In the parent-child relationship, parents have an "obligation" to establish their children, it's instinctive and divine. Parents are responsible to provide ethics and morals to the children so that later it could saved his/her life, in order to the children being decent and respectable as human beings (Endraswara, 2010). Parent-child relation also influences the well being of children and adolescents (Wenk, et. al. 1994), moral development (White & Matawie, 2004) and

behavioral deviances of adolescents (Lerner, 1999).

As mentioned previously that can be influenced by the history and culture, this also happens in Indonesia community. Almost all

and cultures in Indonesia confirm that parenting is a task of parents, although that parenting behavior varies from one culture to another.

For the mother is the primary caregiver, her impact on further development of child's personality. The interest to study then is how the mother's values they have will affect the child's personality

especially men when they were young. As with most cultures, in Indonesia asserts that the father to be more robust and "qualified" ways. To be able to

"qualified" it takes one trait in the capabilities of being able to and execute given courses to deal with prospective problems knows as self efficacy (Bandura, 1997).

Self Efficacy

Self-efficacy is a personal predictor of intention. According to Social Cognitive Theory (Bandura, 1997), a person's

is a change of health behavior. Self-efficacy pertains to a sense of control over the environment and behavior. Self-efficacy beliefs are cognitions that determine whether health behavior change is initiated, how much effort will be expended, and how long it will be sustained in the face of obstacles and failures. Self-efficacy influences the effort one puts forth to change risk behavior and the persistence to continue striving despite barriers and setbacks that may undermine motivation. Self-efficacy is directly related to health behaviors, but it also affects health behaviors indirectly through its impact on goals. Self-efficacy influences the challenges that one takes on as well as how high they set goals. Individuals with strong self-efficacy select more challenging goals (Bandura & DeVellis, 2000). They focus on opportunities, not on obstacles (e.g., "At my workplace there is a smoking ban, anyway," "There are still a lot of ashtrays at my workplace").

Self-efficacy is defined as a self-evaluation of one's competence to successfully execute the action necessary to reach desired outcomes (Bandura, 1986). It is a personal construct that varies across the domain of demands (Bandura, 2000), and therefore it must

be evaluated at a level that is specific to the outcome domain (Bandura, 1986; Pajares, 1996). Bandura (1986) suggested that self-efficacy is defined as people's judgments in their capabilities to organize and execute courses of action required to attain designated types of performance. Self-efficacy is a construct that has been applied to a variety of domains, and has been used as a way to better understand an individual's expectations in managing various tasks. Therefore, self-efficacy described as a key determinant of psychological change, choice of settings and activities, quality of performance in a specific domain, and level of persistence when one meets adverse or negative experiences (Bandura, 1997)

Javanese Mother : the context

Javanese is one of the largest ethnic group in Indonesia. Although most of Javanese people have a modern live now, there were some tradition and culture values keep in their hand. In many Indonesia culture, especially Javanese in this case women are expected to play the roles of wife, mother, and housekeeper, as well as manager of the family resources (Adioetomo, et. al 1997). Enormous role played by the mother making of the time they spent is at home. This condition brings consequences that

the intensity of the influence exerted by the mother and accepted by children in care have a better chance than influences from the father or maybe the others. In Indonesia, especially Javanese, mother is the most significant person in her son's life. Mothers in Javanese community with cultural values that are owned and learned will influence the psychological development of their children, consciously or unconsciously.

Dadi wong concept is popular in the Javanese culture of describing a person's ability to be independent, self-reliance, and having a life that is no longer a burden or become responsibility for others. *Dadi wong* concept which is becoming the measure of success for the people in Javaness community (Handayani & Novianto, 2004).

Mother Values that influence Son's Self Efficacy

Dadi wong concept embraced by the Javanese and accommodated by the mother in parenting especially emphasized in boys as in Javanese culture, boys later when they become adult has the responsibility and role to have more independent life for themselves and their families when

they married. *Dadi Wong* stems from the formation of the self-characteristics. It is the individual believes in self capability will be able to advance. Ability and confidence is expected to produce capability of organizing and completing various tasks and responsibilities they have. This concept is the embodiment of the concept self efficacy Bandura (1986).

Belief in the capability or self-efficacy is not necessarily just show up in the individual. Besides implanted through the mother, it is in Javanese transferred from mother, but also strengthened through the success of workout success. This means often people are having success to strengthen their belief in ability. Success is what encourages people to try to develop the self-ability. "Watun kelakon", slowly but surely reached, describing the unyielding success subtly drafted by the Javanese in achieving something. Mother is the right figure to embed the concept "dadi wong" and "alon-alon" in the life of their son's self efficacy.

Indigenous Psychologies

ous psychology approach is a
ment of psychological science that
to understand human behavior
denying context of that behavior
therefore people knowledge, skill,
belief have about themselves are
from their own perspectives.
concepts, and methods are
correspond to psychological
ena (Kim, Yang, & Hwang, 2006).
ing to Kim and Park (2006) the
ment indigenous psychology aim to
more rigorous, systematic, and
science that can be theoretically
rically verified.

Method

y was conducted in Semarang,
wa, Indonesia. Using indigenous
cal approach, an open-ended
re was developed and
to a sample of university
ded in Semarang area, Central
indigenous psychologies method
the context in which parent-
ship was happened. The aim of
to describe and examine the
mother - son values on son's

Participants in this study included male as
university students resided in Semarang
area, Central Java, aging from 18 until 25
years old. The total amount of 476 students,
where is 357 students are Javanese.

Questionnaire

The questionnaire developed by Kim (2010)
was use in this research, which asks, and
"How much does your mother influence
your values?" The responses were coded as
follows: 1 = not at all, 2 = little, 3 =
somewhat, 4 = much, 5 = very much. Open-
ended question ask "Describe the values that
you learned from your mother?" All of the
participants' responses to open-ended
question were typed into master list

Coding

The coding process to all participants'
responses was performed by four coders.
The coders discussed each response to make
sure what the theme that appear from answer
and then put it into a certain category. An
answer would be considered into particular
category when all four coders agreed that it
belonged to this category.

Data Analysis

The data analized by inferential statistic one
way anova. One way anova used to examine
does mothers's values influence son's self
efficacy the descriptive statistic used to

advanced result frequently what values that is the most popular chosen by respondent.

Results

From the results obtained by one-way Anova mother's values is very significant influence adolescent self efficacy There was a significance $F(4.466) = 3.512 ; p < .05$

All responses of open-ended responses were compiled into database to secure its originality. Based on the statistical analysis of 476 responses; 33.7% answer that mother very much influence sons' values, 52.8% mother much influence sons' values, 10.4% somewhat influence, 2.3% have a little and 0.6% is not at all influenced by mother values (**Figure.1**)

Meanwhile, from 476 respondents there where 167 responses of open ended questionnaire of that describe the type of values that learned from mother were analyzed. Those responses were categorized 15 categories: as patience, kindheartedness, loving, discipline, self reliant, sincerity, honesty, bravery, norm and ethics, respecting people, hardworking, never give up, religiosity, many valuable lessons,

unidentified, negative values. content of each category, there were clustered into 6 major of self development, norm and working, religiosity, many lessons, and others.

Tabel 1. Mother-Son influence values

Category	Total	
1. Self development	167	(35.1)

Patience	45	(9.5)
Kindheartedness	24	(5.0)
Discipline	28	(5.9)
Loving	25	(6.3)
Self reliant	12	(2.5)
Sincerity	16	(3.4)
Honesty	13	(2.7)
Bravery	4	(0.8)
2. Norm and ethics	155	(32.6)
Norm and ethics	89	(18.7)
Respecting people	66	(13.9)
3. Hardworking	59	(12.4)
Hardworking	45	(9.5)
Never give up	14	(2.9)
4. Religiosity	38	(8.0)
5. Many valuable lessons	22	(4.6)
6. Others	35	(7.4)
Unidentified	7	(1.5)
Blank	28	(5.9)

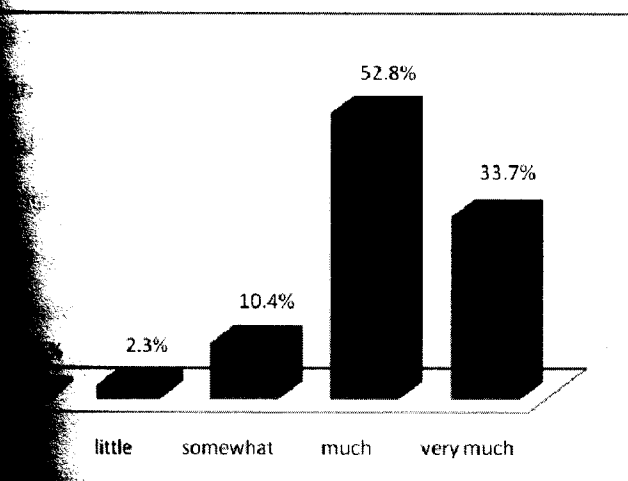


Figure 1. The Level of Influence Mother has on participants Value

Qualitatively data analysis displays that values given by mother to the son can be categorized into 6 themes, which were self development, norm and ethics, hard working, religiosity, many valuable lessons. Each of categories can be describe as follows:

First, values of self development, mother give values of patience, kindheartedness, loving, discipline, self reliant, sincerity, honesty , bravery. Responses indicating a mother values *"kindness mother gives is without asking for favor, patience, big love, never complains, always works hard, not easily give up"*.

Second, values of norm and ethics, it is when mother teach to behave, and respecting people. An example of norm and ethic include: *"how to appreciating others, have a good manner, and caring to the environment"*

Third, values by mother of hard working, it is to remind the son of work hard and never give up, an example of response: *"works hard, full of love and affection, never blaming others thoroughly"*

Fourth, religiosity values, mother taught children to pray, to learn about obligation to God. Responses indicatin

religiosity include: *"mother established the religiosity value the good manner for my life on living in society"*

Fifth, children learn many lessons from the mother, as *"many values I can get from learn a good-bad viewpoint something from my family from my mom"*

Mostly, mother transferred about "Self Development". to Javanese typical character expected by mother that maintain the honor and their family (Handayani and 2008). On the basis of this cultural value of an optimal child relationship, the between mother and child in the child's misbehavior involve different ways depending on beliefs and attributions . mothering, son is prepared head of the family. A focused in social environment interaction outside the house

Conclusion

Results show that values influence son's self efficacy

finding highlight, values given by
 er mostly is about self
 lopment. Then norm and ethics
 es. Base on that result, the
 usion of this study is that son
 ived mother values is an important
 e to explain the type of values.
 ermore, mothe values is really
 ncing by adolescent's self
 ey. The result of this research has
 limitation. First, this research is
 d only for male students, thus it is
 d a wider study with female
 ants. Second, this result is only
 d from children and not from
 , thus it is needed to attain data
 erent.

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